



Price 3d.]

EDINBURGH,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23. 1786.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On SATURDAY next, August 26. will be presented,
A Comedy, called, The
COUNTRY GIRL.
As it has been performed at the Theatre-Royal, Drury-Lane,
for a great number of nights, with uncommon success and
approbation.

Moody, Mr WOODS;
Harcourt, Mr BELL;
Belville, Mr BLAND, Jun.;
Country Boy, Mr YATES;
Servant, Mr J. BLAND;
And Sparkish, (with a song) Mr LA-MASH;
Alitheia, Mrs O'REILLY;
Lucy, Mrs J. BLAND;
And the Part of Peggy, (the Country Girl),
By Mrs JORDAN.

To which will be added, a Musical Entertainment, called
THE POOR SOLDIER.
Patrick, (the Poor Soldier) with the Manual Exercise,
By Mrs JORDAN.

(Being her first appearance in that character on this stage.)
Bagatelle, Mr LA-MASH;
Father Luke, Mr O'REILLY;
Captain Fitzroy, Mr MICHEL;
Dermot, Mr BLAND, Jun.;
And Darby, Mr BELL;
Kathleen, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
And Norah, Mrs SPARKS.

End of the Play,

A New Occasional Address,

In the Character of the Poor Soldier,
To be Spoken by Mrs JORDAN.
Tickets to be had, and places for the boxes taken, of Mr
Gibb, at the Office of the Theatre; and at his house,
head of St Anne's Street.

By Permission.

LES VARIETES AMUSANTE,

Back of the Black Bull Inn, Pleasance.
THIS present Evening, 23d August, and to be continued
every Evening during the Week, the much-ad-
mired and pleasing performances, as were performed at the
LITTLE THEATRE, under the inspection of
MONSIEUR DUBOIS.

ACT I.—The JOCKEY HORNEPIPE; or, a TRIP TO
LEITH RACES.
ACT II.—WIRE-DANCING, by Miss RICHER;
ACT III.—Wonderful Exertion of Strength,
By the ENGLISH HERCULES,
Who supports, on a large table 12 feet long, the Egyptian
Pyramids, &c. &c.
ACT IV.—ROPE-DANCING, by the Celebrated
LITTLE LITTLE DEVIL,
And the CHILD of PROMISE, only 36 months old.
CLOWN, by Master RICKETTS;
The whole to conclude with a new Demi-Character Ballet
called,
HARVEST HOME,
By Monf. DUBOIS, Signior ROSSI, and Miss GERNIER,
From the Opera House, London.

Doors to be opened at Six, and the Entertainments to be-
gin at Seven o'clock. Pit and Boxes 2s. 6d.—Slips 1s.
6d.—and Gallery 1s.
Tickets to be had at the Royal Exchange and Exchange
Coffeehouses, and of Monf. Dubois, at Les Varietes A-
musantes, where places for the boxes may be taken.
N. B. No person admitted behind the Scenes.

HORSEMANSHIP,

On ONE, TWO, and THREE HORSES.
On THURSDAY the 24th August, and to be continued
every day (weather permitting), during their short stay
in this city, at the CIRCULAR RIDING SCHOOL in Dr
Hope's Park, adjoining the Physical Gardens, Leith Walk,
by Nine capital performers, not to be equalled in Europe,
from Mr Jones's Equestrian Amphitheatre, London, under
the direction of

Mr PARKER,

Who most respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen
and the Public in general, that no pains has been spared to
render the temporary Riding School as commodious as pos-
sible. Proper seats covered over are provided.

HORSEMANSHIP BURLISQU'D,

By Mr MILLER, the Clown.
To which will be introduced,
HorsemanShip, upon One and Two Horses,
By Miss HUNTLEY,
From London.
To conclude with
THE TAILOR'S JOURNEY TO BRENTFORD,
On the Hunter, Managed, and Road Horse,
By Mr HUMPHREYS.
Doors will be opened Half past Eleven, and the exhibition
begin Half past Twelve.
First Seats, 2s.—Second ditto, 1s.
Places may be taken, by sending a servant, from Half past
Ten to Eleven.
Tickets may be had of Mr Parker, at Mr Robertson's, at
Black Bull, Pleasance.
N. B. Mr PARKER will attend the School every day,
Sundays excepted, for the instruction of Ladies and Gentle-
men, in the polite art of Riding and managing the Horse.
Gentlemen from Seven in the Morning till Eleven.—Ladies
from Two till Five afternoon.
Likewise Horses broke for the Road, Field, or Army, par-
ticularly for Ladies riding, in a few days.

Licensed State Lottery Office,

Opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh.—August 23.
WHITE and MITCHEL.
BEG leave to acquaint those who intend adventuring far-
ther in the IRISH STATE LOTTERY, now draw-
ing, that a few more UNDRAWN TICKETS and SHARES
will be received at this Office, on Friday the 25th current; the
prices will be regulated by the prizes then undrawn. Com-
missions with cash, or bills at a short date, duly answered.
Prizes undrawn the 18th August, being the eleventh days
drawing and latest accounts, viz.
Two of 10,000l.—one of 1000l.—five of 1000l.—five of
500l.—fifteen of 100l.—thirty-eight of 50l.—one hundred
and fourteen of 20l.—and six thousand three hundred and
seventeen of 10l.

Contractors for Lamps Lighting.

AUGUST 23. 1786.

PERSONS willing to Contract for Lighting and Uphold-
ing the Public Street Lamps in CANONGATE,
PLEASANCE, and LEITH WYND, for the year ensuing,
will please give in sealed proposals to Mr James Clark, trea-
surer of Canongate, before the 24th September next.

An Act for incorporating certain persons therein na-
med, by the name and style of The British Society
for extending the Fisheries, and improving the
Sea Coasts of this Kingdom, and to enable them,
when incorporated, to subscribe a joint stock, and
therewith to purchase lands, and build thereon
free towns, villages, and fishing stations, in the
Highlands and Islands in that part of Great Bri-
tain called Scotland; and for other purposes.

Concluded from our Paper of Monday last.

AND be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,
That the cash of the said society shall be lod-
ged either in the Bank of England, Bank of Scot-
land, or Royal Bank of Scotland; and that no Go-
vernor, Deputy-Governor, or Director, nor any
proprietor of any share or shares of the society's joint
stock, nor any agent, secretary, clerk, servant, or
person employed by the said society, shall in any case
retain any sum or sums of money, which shall have
been placed in his, her, or their hands for the use
of the said society, beyond the space of thirty days
next after the receipt of the same, on any account
whatsoever, but that every such person or persons
shall, within the time aforesaid, pay or cause to be
paid all and every such sum or sums of money into
one of the Banks aforesaid; and that payments of
all such sums as shall be issued by the said society,
shall be made by drafts under the hands of the Go-
vernor, or Deputy Governor, countersigned by the
Secretary or his Deputy, and two or more Direc-
tors, on the said Banks, to such person or persons,
or to their order, as shall have performed any work
for, or otherwise have any demand upon the said so-
ciety.

And whereas it may happen that some person or
persons, bodies politic, corporate, or collegiate, or
trustees, or others, who are seised of or entitled to
lands and tenements, which may be necessary to be
purchased for the purposes of this act, may be will-
ing to treat and agree to sell such lands and ten-
ements, in order to perfect so useful and necessary an
undertaking, but are incapable of granting and con-
veying the same by reason of infancy, or other dis-
ability by law, or otherwise. Be it therefore en-
acted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and
may be lawful to and for all bodies politic, corpo-
rate, or collegiate, trustees, tutors, or curators for
infants or minors, idiots, or furious persons, or o-
ther persons for whom they are trustees, and for all
and every other person or persons whomsoever, who
are or shall be seised, possessed of, or interested in
any lands and tenements which the said society shall
judge necessary for the purposes aforesaid, whether
by titles held in fee simple, or tail, or to sell and
convey to the said society, or their successors, or to
such other person or persons as they shall appoint,
all or any such lands and tenements, or any part
thereof, for the purposes aforesaid; and that all
contracts, agreements, sales, or other conveyances
that shall be so made, shall be valid to all intents
and purposes, any law, statute, usage, or any other
matter or thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof
notwithstanding; and that all trustees, tutors, or
curators, corporations, proprietors, or incumben-
ces, subject to tail, and all other persons, are
and shall be hereby indemnified for what they shall
do by virtue of, or in pursuance of this act: Pro-
vided, That where lands and tenements under entail
are purchased for the purposes aforesaid, the price of
the premises shall, by authority of the Court of Ses-
sion, be laid out upon land, or other heritable secu-
rity, and the rights and securities devised and taken
to the same series of heirs as are contained in the o-
riginal title-deeds of the subjects under entail, pur-
chased for the uses aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority afore-
said, That the book or books in which the accounts
relating to the said society shall be stated and settled,
and all other matters and things relating thereunto,
shall be deposited under the care and custody of such
person or persons as the said Directors shall from
time to time appoint at the office of the said society;
and every proprietor, at all reasonable times, shall
have free access to such book or books, for his, her,
or their inspection.

And be it further enacted by the authority afore-
said, That if any person or persons shall forge or
counterfeit the seal of the society, or any deed or
writing under the common seal, or shall demand a-
ny money in pursuance of any such forged or coun-
terfeited deed or writing, either from the society or
any members or servants thereof, knowing such writ-
ing to be forged, with intent to defraud the said so-
ciety, or any other persons whomsoever, every per-
son so offending, and being convicted thereof, in
due form of law, shall be judged guilty of felony,
and shall be transported in manner as by law direct-
ed, for a term not exceeding seven years.

And be it further enacted, That if any action,
suit, or information shall be brought or commenced
against any person or persons for any thing done in
pursuance of this act, the same shall be brought or
commenced within six calendar months next after
the fact committed, or in case there shall be a con-
tinuation of damage, then within six calendar months
next after the doing or committing such damage shall
cease, and not afterwards; and the defendant or
defendants in such action, suit, or information, shall
and may plead the general issue, and give this act,
and the special matter, in evidence at any trial to be
had thereupon, and that the same was done in pur-
suance and by the authority of this act; and if it
shall appear to have been so done, or if any action,
suit, or information shall be brought after the time
so limited for bringing in the same, then and in such

case the jury shall find for the defendant or defend-
ants, or the Court of Session in Scotland shall dis-
miss the said suit; if the plaintiff or plaintiffs, pur-
suant or pursuers, shall become nonsuit, or suffer a
discontinuance of his, her, or their action, suit, or
information, after the defendant or defendants shall
have appeared; or if a verdict or judgment of the
Court of Session in Scotland shall pass against the
plaintiff or plaintiffs, pursuer or pursuers, or if, up-
on demurring or otherwise, judgment shall be given
against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or de-
fendants shall have treble costs, and shall have such
remedy for the same, as any defendant or defend-
ants hath or have for costs of suit in any other cases
by law.

And be it further enacted by the authority afore-
said, That this act shall be deemed and taken to be
a public act; and all judges, justices, and other per-
sons, are hereby required to take notice of it as such,
without specially pleading the same.

An uncommon Story of a SLEEP-WALKER.

A Young Gentleman, going down from London
to the West of England, to the house of a very
worthy Gentleman to whom he had the honour to
be related: It happened, that the Gentleman's
house, at that time, was full, by reason of a kin-
dness of the young Gentleman, that he was
very glad to see him, and that he was very welcome
to him; but, said he, I know not how I shall do for
a lodging for you; for my cousin's marriage has not
left a room free but one, and that is haunted; you
shall have a very good bed, and all other accommo-
dations. Sir, replied the young Gentleman, you
will very much oblige me in letting me lie there;
for I have often covered to be in a place that was
haunted. The Gentleman, very glad that his kin-
dness was so well pleased with his accommodation,
ordered the chamber to be got ready, and a good
fire to be made in it, it being winter-time.

When bed-time came, the young Gentleman was
conducted up into his chamber, which, besides a
good fire, was furnished with all suitable accommo-
dations; and, having recommended himself to the
Divine Protection, goes to bed; where, having lain
some time awake, and finding no disturbance, he
fell asleep; out of which he was awaked about three
o'clock in the morning, by the opening of the
chamber-door, and the coming in of somebody in
the appearance of a young woman, having a night-
dress on her head, and only her smock on; but he
had no perfect view of her, for his candle was burnt
out; and though there was a fire in the room, yet
it gave not light enough to see her distinctly. But
this unknown visitor going to the chimney, took
the poker, and stirred up the fire, by the inflaming
light whereof he could discern the appearance of a
young gentleman more distinctly; but whether it
was flesh and blood, or an airy phantom, he knew
not. This lovely appearance having stood some
time before the fire, as if to warm her, at last walk-
ed two or three times about the room, and then came
to the bed-side, where having stood a little while,
she took up the bed cloaths, and went into bed, pul-
ling the bed cloaths upon her again, and lay very
quietly. The young Gentleman was a little startled
at this unknown bedfellow, and, upon her approach,
lay on the farthest side of the bed, not knowing
whether he had best rise or not. At last, lying ve-
ry still, he perceived his bed fellow to breathe, by
which guessing her to be flesh and blood, he drew
nearer to her, and taking her by the hand, found it
warm, and that it was no airy phantom, but sub-
stantial flesh and blood; and finding she had a ring
on her finger, he took it off unperceived; the
gentleman being all this while asleep, he let her sit
without disturbing of her. She flung off the bed
cloaths again, and getting up, walked three or four
times about the room, as she had done before; and
then, standing a while before the door, opened it,
and went out, and shut it after her. The young
gentleman, perceiving by this in what manner the
room was haunted, rose up, and locked the door on
the inside, and then lay down again, and slept till
morning; at which time the master of the house
came to him to know how he did, and whether he
had seen any thing or not? He told him there was
an apparition appeared to him, but begged the fa-
vour of him that he would not urge him to say any
thing further, till the whole family were altogether.
The Gentleman complied with his request, telling
him, as long as he was well, he was very well satis-
fied.

The desire the whole family had to know the is-
sue of this affair, made them dress with more expedi-
tion than usual; so that there was a general assem-
bly of the Gentlemen and Ladies before eleven o'-
clock, not one of them being willing to appear in
dishabille. When they were all got together in the
great hall, the young gentleman told them, that he
had one favour to desire of the ladies before he would
say any thing, and that was, to know whether any of
them had lost a ring? The young gentleman, from
whose finger it was taken, having missed it all
the morning, and not knowing how he lost it, was
glad to hear of it again, and readily owned he want-
ed a ring, but whether lost or mislaid, he knew not.
The young gentleman asked her if that was it? gi-
ving it into her hand, which she acknowledged to be
her's, and thanking him, he returned to his kin-
dness the master of the house: "Now, Sir," said
he, "I can assure you, taking the gentleman by the
hand; this is the lovely spirit by which your
chamber is haunted." And thereupon repeated

what is related. I want words to express the con-
fusion the young gentleman seemed to be in at
this relation, who declared herself perfectly ignorant
of all that he said; but believed it might be so, be-
cause of the ring, which the perfectly well remem-
bered she had on when she went to bed, and knew not
how she had lost it. This relation gave the whole
company a great deal of diversion; for, after all, the
father declared, that since his daughter had already
gone to bed to his kinsman, it should be his fault if
he did not go to bed to his daughter, he being wil-
ling to bestow her upon him, and give her a good
portion; this generous offer was so advantageous to
the young gentleman, that he could by no means re-
fuse it; and his late bedfellow, hearing what her
father had said, was easily prevailed upon to accept
him for her husband.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Aug. 10.

"A proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant and
Privy Council has been issued, for apprehending the
miscreants that burned the ten regimental horses
and Mr Leslie's house, at Tarbert, in the county
of Kerry.

"The beer and barley harvest has commenced
in most parts of the counties of Wexford and Wick-
low; and as the lands thereabouts, though sufficient-
ly fertile, are not either so early or abundant, as those
in more champaign countries, it may reasonably be
concluded, that there is a general good crop of that
useful grain in all or most parts of the kingdom,
beer and barley being remarkable fine, even in the
little grounds, which the farmers attribute to the
moist weather that has prevailed, with little inter-
mission for near three weeks.

"Much to the honour of Lord Hillsborough, he
has given very great encouragement to the establi-
shment of manufactures on his estate in the north, by
granting long leases, and letting his lands at mode-
rate rents. Two gentlemen of extensive knowledge
in trade, Messrs Orr, who formerly carried on a ma-
nufacture at Paisley, and who also resided on the
Merchant's Quay in this city, have determined,
since the manufacture of cotton and cotton manufac-
tures mixed has been protected by a duty of 10 per
cent. to establish a manufactory in the north on a
most extensive scale, and to bring over a number of
experienced manufacturers from Paisley.

"To an ample experience, these gentlemen add
a capital of many thousands, so that, in all probabi-
lity, the undertaking will be crowned with success,
and the vast quantities of specie formerly sent to
Scotland, for articles in this line, will remain in the
kingdom, and circulate amongst our own people,
and comfort and prosperity be the consequence.

"The different works, entered on at Cellbridge
clearly evince the property that must result from an
attention to trade and manufactures. There are no
less than four branches carried on with spirit and
success—the hat manufactory—a manufactory of
worsted and thread tape—the cotton business, and
the linen printing; besides an extensive bleaching
green. The numbers that these respective businesses
furnish with employ, are very considerable, and the
specie that they necessarily keep circulating in the
country, which formerly left it, and went entirely
out of the kingdom, must be acknowledged of much
importance to a rising country.

"To the liberality of Mr Conolly is Cellbridge
indebted for the establishment it may boast of the
different manufactures, and the laudable encourage-
ment which he has offered to them. To order firm-
ly to establish the linen printing manufactory, he has
induced an experienced artist to reside there, to
whom he has given every protection.—An example
worthy of imitation to all gentlemen of large landed
property.

"It is by such means as the above that trade and
manufactures can be established in this kingdom.—
It is absurd for gentlemen themselves to enter into
extensive business. They must, in the natural course
of things, be the dupes or the prey of interested per-
sons, from their want of a competent knowledge,
and which can only be acquired by experience. In-
deed the fate of Mr Brooke's undertaking, it must
be presumed, will be sufficient to deter others from
a like pursuit. They should by all means avoid per-
sonally engaging in them; but at the same time it is
no less their interest, than a duty they owe to their
country, to give them every support, countenance,
and protection. Such a mode of proceeding would
tend more than any other to the establishment of
trade and manufacture, and consequently of diffusing
peace, plenty, and prosperity, over the whole face of
the country, which to our approach presents nothing
to the view of the passenger but idleness, poverty,
and wretchedness.

"The cotton manufactory is the only branch that
promises to take root in Ireland, and to give employ-
ment to our many unemployed people. This is en-
tirely owing to a protecting duty of 10 per cent.,
the consequence of which is, that it begins to gain
ground, and the Irish trader is enabled to meet the
British manufacturer in the Irish market, by having
the protecting duty on his side, which formerly was
not the case.

"By a letter from the county of Carlow, we are
informed, that the harvest in that quarter wears a
most promising appearance, and the grain has receiv-
ed no injury whatever from the late rains.

"Yesterday arrived in the Duches of Rutland,
Ben. Hartwell commander, from Holyhead, after
seven hours passage, the Right Hon. Lord Chief
Baron Yelverton; the Hon. Mr Dawson—Fowler,
Ruth, Malone, and Bisset. Esqrs. Mrs Malone, and
Mr Robinson."

HIS Majesty, the Queen, and their Royal Highnesses the Princess Royal, Princess Augusta, and Princess Elizabeth, set out from Earl Harcourt's seat at Nuneham Courtney, after divine service on Sunday morning last, and arrived at the eastern gate of the public schools at Oxford soon after one o'clock. They were conducted through the divinity school to the Sheldonian Theatre, where their Majesties and the Princesses being seated, the Vice-Chancellor presented an address from himself, the masters and scholars of the University, which his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously, and to return a most gracious answer.

Their Majesties from thence proceeded to visit the Chapel at New College, the Colleges of Wadham, Trinity, Lincoln, and Brasenose. They then went to the Council Chamber, where an address was presented from the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, and most graciously received by his Majesty, who was at the same time pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Richard Tawney, Esq; senior Alderman of the city of Oxford. Their Majesties with the Princesses then visited Christ Church College, and returned to Nuneham the same evening, at about half an hour after six o'clock.

Their Majesties and the Princesses set out again from Nuneham between nine and ten o'clock on Monday morning, and arrived at Blenheim between eleven and twelve, having been met and attended thither by the inhabitants of Woodstock. Their Majesties were received at Blenheim by the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough with every mark of attention and respect. After having viewed the house, and as much of the park as the time would admit of, they returned to Nuneham about eight o'clock.

On Tuesday morning, at Nuneham, his Majesty was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Charles Nourse, Esq; of Oxford; and an address was there presented to the King from the Gentlemen, Clergy, and other inhabitants of the town of Witney, and its neighbourhood, which his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Their Majesties and the Princesses left Nuneham a little after one o'clock, and arrived at Windfor a little before six o'clock on Tuesday evening.

[The Address from the University of Oxford.]

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Oxford, deeply impressed by this repeated instance of your Majesty's gracious condescension and goodness, beg leave to signify, in the strongest manner, the increased satisfaction we receive from the Royal presence among us after the happy deliverance, which it has pleased the Divine Providence to grant your Majesty, from the late alarming and horrid attempt to deprive these kingdoms of that invaluable life to which we owe the inestimable blessings of protection and security, the genuine effects of a mild and equal government.

With similar sentiments of pleasure and satisfaction we behold the most exalted and most amiable of her sex relieved from those sensations of anxious solicitude which nothing could effectually remove, but the relief that she has received, however desperate, was not the deliberate act of malice or disaffection, but the wild effort of a disordered mind.

We shall not fail, with our thanks, to offer up our sincerest prayers to that Being, in whom alone are the issues of life, for the continued safety and prosperity of your Majesty, and your illustrious House, on which the welfare of the nation at large, and of this seat of religion and learning in particular, most essentially depends.

Given at our House of Convocation this twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord 1786.

His Majesty's Most Gracious Answer.

SUCH dutiful sentiments, on my second visit to this seat of learning, accompanied by affectionate congratulations on the protection of Divine Providence, manifested by the failure of the attempt on my life, call forth my warmest thanks. I am not less sensible of your expressions towards the Queen.

The University of Oxford may ever depend on my inclination to encourage every branch of science, as the more my subjects are enlightened, the more they must be attached to the excellent constitution established in this realm.

[This Gazette likewise contains 20 more congratulatory Addresses.]

St James's, August 18.

The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on William Hillman, Esq; Mayor of the city of Winchester.

Alexander Hamilton, Esq; Sheriff of the county of Devon; and

Stephen Nash, Esq; Sheriff of the city of Bristol.

Cassel, August 8.

The King of Great Britain, Sovereign of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, having been pleased to appoint the Lord Viscount Dalrymple, his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Berlin, and Sir Isaac Heard, Knight, Garter Principal King of Arms, Plenipotentiaries for investing his Serene Highness the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel with the Habit and Ensigns of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, they met here the 5th instant. The next morning they had an audience of the Landgrave, in his palace at Weissenstein, where they presented their credentials and the book of the statutes; and his Serene Highness declaring his acceptance of the Order, under the usual reservations as a Prince of the Empire, the Plenipotentiaries immediately invested him with the Garter, Ribbon and George, Garter King of Arms pronouncing the usual admonition in Latin, and afterwards delivered the Stars and Ribbon.

Monday the 7th instant being appointed by his Serene Highness for the public investiture, the Plenipotentiaries were conducted to the palace of Cas-

sel, with the accustomed ceremonies, by Baron de Wittorf, Minister of State and Grand Chamberlain, in one of his Serene Highness's coaches, and passed through the Audience Chamber to the gallery, where the Ensigns were laid upon a table. Soon after his Serene Highness came in, and the Plenipotentiaries taking off his Ribbon with the George, and his Coat, they put on the Surcoat and Sword of the Order, Garter taking his Highness's sword, as his fee, and wearing it, according to custom, during the rest of the ceremony.

The usual ceremonies being gone through, a splendid banquet was prepared in the Great Hall, where the Plenipotentiaries sat on either side the Landgrave. At the entrance of the second course, Garter proclaimed the Sovereign's title, and then the Landgrave's. His Serene Highness drank the health of the Sovereign, the Queen and Royal Family, and the Knights Companions of the Order. The Plenipotentiaries then drank the health of the Landgrave, and prosperity to the Illustrious House of Hesse-Cassel. There was a second table in a hall adjoining, where martial music played at each health, and at intervals during the dinner.

In the evening, the Court assembled again, and his Serene Highness received the compliments of the ladies; after which there was a supper.

LLOYD'S LIST, Aug. 18.

CAPTAIN Stewart, of the Belmont, arrived in the Downs from China, on the 3d instant, lat. 41. 14. N. long. 34. 30. W. spoke the Robert, Lindley, from Glasgow for Virginia, all well; also on the 11th instant, lat. 47. 30. N. long. 16. W. spoke the Anchor and Hope, from London to Baltimore, all well.

Elfmere, 5th August. The Dolphin, Robinson, from Petersburg, is on shore above Helsingberg, with ten feet water in her hold.

Captain Stover, of the Essex, arrived in the river from China, in lat. 47. 25. N. long. 19. 22. W. spoke the Thetis, Boyce, from Virginia to L'Orient, out 19 days, all well.

Captain Thornborough, of the Cavendish, arrived at Lancaster, on the 14th ult. in lat. 30. 13. long. 63. spoke the Eliza, Albridge, from Virginia to Dominica, all well.

The Hansford, Knight, from Virginia to Antigua, is lost. The cargo of the Lucia Emerantia, Janfen, from Bengal, which was on shore at the Cape of Good Hope, will be saved, and ship expected to be got off.

Elfmere, 8th August. The Success, Gibson, from Memel for Aberdeen, is ground near Drago, but it is hoped will be got off by discharging part of her cargo.

Captain Corner of the Fox packet, arrived at Plymouth from Bengal, spoke the Dublin, Smith, from Bengal, in lat. 29. 29. S. long. 42. E.

Captain Aldridge, of the Elizabeth, arrived at Plymouth from Zant, the 4th instant, lat. 40. 16. N. long. 15. 4. W. spoke the Edward, Cooper, from New York to Lisbon.

Captain Brown, of the Thomas, arrived in the river from Antigua, July 30. spoke the Thomas and Mary, Osborn, from Guernsey to Cape Fear, in lat. 48. long. 30. out three weeks, all well; and July 27. spoke the Greens, Roberts, from Liverpool to Philadelphia, in lat. 46. long. 34. out 18 days, all well.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Aug. 19.

Leghorn, July 24. Forty-five European vessels visited Canton in China in the course of last year; namely, 18 English from Europe, and nine from different parts of India; four Swedish, four Dutch, three Danish, one French, one Prussian, one Imperial, and four Spanish from Manila.

Hague, Aug. 12. We are assured that the answer resolved upon by the States of Guelderland to the memorials of the Kings of England and Prussia, expresses a desire of seeing the ancient alliance of the Republic re-established.

Hague, Aug. 13. For some days past a report has circulated, (the authenticity of which is however by no means confirmed) that several towns of the Generality (among which are comprised all the conquered towns which are a part of no province, and which are under the immediate sovereignty of the States General) have formed the project to unite and form an eighth province, which is to have its own particular government, together with a right of sending Deputies to the Assembly of the States-General. *Utrecht Gazette.*

Paris, Aug. 10. The harvest of corn is so abundant, that the farmers in the environs of Paris, to a very great extent, are unable to procure a sufficient number of hands to get it in, and these employed have demanded exorbitant wages. In consequence of this, the farmers and proprietors of lands have demanded the assistance of the soldiery, and their requests are complied with.

LONDON, Aug. 17.

The following form of thanksgiving was read in all churches and chapels last Sunday, both morning and evening, after a general thanksgiving:

A Form of Thanksgiving to ALMIGHTY GOD.

O Lord God of our salvation, in whose hands are the issues of life, and by whose Almighty Power all the kingdoms of the earth are governed, we humbly prostrate ourselves before thee with all thankfulness for the providential delivery of thy servant, our Sovereign, from the great danger to which his life was lately exposed. We praise thee, we bless thee, O God, thou preserver of men, for this signal instance of thy goodness to these nations. We laud and magnify thy glorious name, that notwithstanding our manifold sins and transgressions, thou hast not forgotten to be gracious to thy servants.

Continue, we beseech thee, the favour of thy countenance to thine anointed, and to us his people. Let thy Almighty hand ever be over him; let not the arm of violence approach to hurt him. Bless him in his person, and his Royal Family. Sanctify the means and instruments of all his righteous purposes; direct his counsels, and prosper his undertakings, to the establishment and promotion of thy true religion; and to the comfort of thy faithful people. Finally, let the manifestations of thy mercy and loving kindness ever create and maintain in us, sorrow for our sins, reformation of our lives, and trust in thy salvation, through our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. Amen.

While their Majesties were entertained at Blenheim, the Queen observed to the Duchess of Marlborough that the grand apartment was so well furnished and elegant, that nothing could be added to make it more magnificent. "I intend your Majesty's pardon," said the Duchess, "but there are two articles in which I think it highly deficient—the want

of the portraits of the two first personages in this kingdom." The Queen received this compliment with her usual complacency, and assured the Duchess that deficiency should be supplied with all possible expedition.

To the honour of the Prince of Wales, he has from the final sum referred for his support, allotted pensions for the support of all his late servants, till fortune enable him to resume the splendid state his birth entitles him to; and extraordinary as it may appear, all that he has retained to himself, to maintain his present establishment, is a part only of the profits of the Duchy of Cornwall, amounting to scarce 8000l.

Sir George Osborne, it is said, is appointed Colonel of the 40th regiment, vacant by the death of Sir Robert Hamilton; and General Meadows has got the 73d, lately held by Sir George Osborne.

The Right Honourable Charles James Fox, R. S. Sheridan, Esq; Lord Viscount Beauchamp, Sir Francis Basset, Bart. Sir Richard Hill, Bart. and Alexander Cricket, Esq; have been presented with the freedom of the city of Cambridge.

As the *Ship's Manifest Bill* will in all likelihood become a bone of contention in this city, particularly as the merchants and traders complain of being deceived by the preamble; and as many of our readers who are not in the mercantile line may not be acquainted with the distinction, we have taken the liberty of stating it. When a ship arrives from a foreign voyage in any port of this kingdom, the captain is obliged to make a report, or true statement of all the goods, wares, and merchandizes on board; together with the several packages, and the marks and numbers of each, and to whom consigned. This is called the ship's manifest; copies of which are given to the tidewaiters and surveyors upon the river, as well as to the landwaiter, who is stationed to deliver the goods when landed. There is a department on purpose for this business at the customhouse, called the report office. These operations form a cheque upon the captain, that he may not secrete any goods, in order to smuggle them ashore. Upon the first blurb of this question, then, it is evident, that every person conversant with mercantile matters must have considered this bill merely as a further cheque upon the captain, in making out the manifest, in the first instance; and, in fact, the previous part of the bill goes to this point only. No wonder then that the great body of the exporters should be surprised when they found such shackles upon their exports; for, in truth, laws to regulate the ships inwards have as little to do with regulations upon the export of goods outward (except upon bonded goods) as the laws of Turkey have to do with the internal police of London.

A scheme has been proposed to Government by a manufacturer in one of our principal hardware manufacturing towns, which is now lying before the Treasury Board for consideration, to put an effectual stop to the counterfeiting the current coins of the realm—copper, silver, and gold. If it should be adopted, a new coinage of silver is to take place immediately, procuring an act of parliament to reduce the standard.

It is just discovered on the Stock Exchange, that an infallible way of making a bear is to convert the King of Prussia into a bug-bear!

In this country *Amuses* are raised in public squares to sovereign princes, or to princes of the blood royal; but in Prussia, the reigning monarch thinks the best ornaments of the public squares of his capital are the statues of those who have rendered the state most service. Already has his Majesty caused the statues of General Schwerin, Winterfeldt, and Seidlitz to be placed in the square in Berlin called "Prince William's square;" and he has lately paid the last tribute of respect to the memory of Field Marshal Keith, brother to the Earl Marischal of Scotland, by raising in the same square a statue to that able officer, who lost his life by a cannon ball, as he was mounting his horse, to oppose the enemy who had surprised his camp at Hochkirchen.

A gentleman of the medical profession, upwards of 70 years of age, has, within these two days betted a considerable sum that he will walk two hundred miles in ten successive days. The experiment is to take place upon the northern road on Tuesday next.

The Chevalier de Paray, Aid de Camp to the Governor General of the French establishment, in India, landed a few days since at Plymouth from the Fox packet, which touched at the Mauritius. After conferring with M. Barthelemi, Charge des Affaires at our Court in the absence of the French Ambassador, the Chevalier de Paray immediately proceeded on his journey to Versailles; and there is reason to believe, that the important dispatches with which he is entrusted will add to the subjects of arrangement between our commercial Minister in France, and the Comte de Vergennes.

The worthy friends to Great Britain, on the other side of the Atlantic, have given some very striking proofs that they rely more on the speed and impartial justice of Westminster-hall than on that of their own tribunals in the United States of America. In this spirit they have lately adopted a practice, which leads to unforeseen consequences; and which, were they foreseen, could not easily be prevented, however inconvenient they might be: the American citizens, when they see any fellow-citizen is about to sail for Britain, for the purpose of business rather than of settlement, and who may be indebted to them, allow the debtor to depart, and arrest him upon his arrival in London. In this unexampled proceeding they have two views: 1st, They rely on the singular justice of this country; 2dly, They know that their debtor carries with him a large sum of money, with design to purchase a considerable cargo on the credit of what he pays down; and they hope by arresting him on 'Change to intercept the money, and thereby procure speedier payment than if they had stopped him in the American port.

The last letters from America mention, that the people of Connecticut had prepared an army, and appointed the famous Ethan Allen their General, in order to take possession of Wyoming and the lands

adjacent, which have been long a subject of warm contest between the provinces of Pennsylvania and Connecticut. Great complaints were made throughout the colonies of a decay of trade, and so great a scarcity of money, that the property of reputable farmers is daily sold by the magistrates for the payment of their taxes. It is now generally acknowledged among them, that it will be impossible to maintain public peace and good order under their present motley forms of government and distinct legislatures. The wiser sort among them wish to augment the political authority of Congress, and to give it a complete superintending power over the whole. But the majority of the people being still under the influence of visionary schemers, who aim at perfect liberty without subordination, will not consent to surrender the independence of their distinct legislatures, so that opposite and clashing interests and operations must more and more distract their miserable country, which, added to the depredations of the Algerines, and the incursions of the Indians, have driven most of the wealthy inhabitants to take refuge in Canada and Nova-Scotia.

We learn from Amsterdam, that a meeting was held there, composed of eighty magistrates of the cities and states of the Seven United Provinces. The domestic affairs of the Republic have been the important object of their deliberations. These truly patriotic regents have drawn up a contract of association, which may be justly called, "The A & of Patriotic Confederation." The fathers of the people have bound themselves publicly and solemnly to endeavour, at the expense of their fortune, if that should become necessary, to obtain the redress of the abuses that have crept into the constitution, to the prejudice of civil liberty. They even pledge their lives in the pursuit of it, if that becomes necessary. The foundation of this salutary reform rests upon four principal points: First, the destruction of an absolute aristocracy: Second, to establish checks to a licentious democracy: Third, the maintenance and protection of the Stadtholdership, but according to the principles of the constitution: Fourth, the supremacy of the reformed religion, at present the religion of the state, which has a right by this title to enjoy all the privileges annexed to it; nevertheless, without encroaching upon the natural privileges of citizens professing a different religion. This interesting piece is actually at press, in the Dutch language. Seven authentic copies are to be sent to each province to be presented to all the magistrates who have concurred in drawing it up, and who have pledged themselves to sign it; declaring, that their several signatures, put to these seven separate copies, will have the same force as if they had been put to one single instrument.

They write from the Hague, of the 31st ult. that the resolution respecting the government of the garison of that place was debated in the Assembly of the States General with the greatest vehemence and heat, that had ever been known to exist in the Dutch Councils in the memory of the oldest members thereof; but that, in order to prevent further disturbances among the populace, who seem ripe for disorder, it is forbidden to be publicly mentioned. It is however said, that the French interest again loses ground, occasioned by the innovations which the Count de Maillebois in his arrangement of a land force had made on the liberties of the people. That officer had been burnt in effigy in many places of the United Provinces.

The Prince of Orange has experienced a new subject of mortification from a quarter where he least expected it—the province of Guelderland. The enquiry into the causes which prevented the execution of the orders of the States General, for sending ten ships of the line to Brest, during the last war, to co-operate with the French, appeared to have died away; but the states of Guelderland have resolved that it shall be revived, and their resolution has been delivered to the States General of the Seven Provinces, by the deputies of the State of Guelderland.

In consequence thereof, the deputies of the province of Holland have called for decision on this important affair; and have insisted that the provinces of Zealand, Utrecht, and Groningen, which have not yet sent any opinion to the States General on the report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the above business, shall, with all convenient speed, transmit to the States General their ultimate decision upon it, that this great business may at length be brought to an issue.

The foreign mail, of which the post-boy was lately robbed between Ostend and Ghent, is said to have contained papers of a very important nature, relating to a negotiation with one of the first potentates in Europe.

The order of Jesuits, which has been revived by the present Pope, for the instruction of youth in Russia, at the express desire of the reigning Emperors, is beginning to flourish apace. The number of colleges opened for them in White Russia, in the course of last year amounted to six, in which there were 172 Jesuits; and another was lately opened for them in the city of Danebourg.

In consequence of the number of perjuries which have lately disgraced the national character, the Attorney General has undertaken to bring in a bill for the more effectually punishing persons convicted of that species of crime, the punishment of which is to be more severely corporal than the pillory, which is at present considered in a very light view by hired and suborned witnesses.

The sagacious proprietor of the learned pig has found that the patrons of learning begin to diminish. He has therefore applied himself to take advantage of the taste of the times for music, and he is now actually employed in teaching four hogs the practice of that art. They already perform a *grandetto* with considerable taste; and he is not without hopes of being able to treat the inhabitants of the metropolis next winter with an *Oratorio* by a band of *four-legged musicians*.

Mr Tyrwhitt, who died a few days ago, besides a knowledge of almost every European tongue, was well acquainted with Original Literature, and deeply conversant in the learning of Greece and Rome, of which latter acquisition some valuable tracts are

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...distinguished proofs. He was thoroughly read in the old English writers, and as his knowledge was directed by a manly judgment, his critical efforts have eminently contributed to restore the genuine text of Shakespeare. The lovers of Chaucer are also greatly indebted to him for elucidating the obscurities, and illustrating the humour of that admirable old bard. His loss, as a trustee to the British Museum, in which office he was indefatigably diligent, will be severely felt, as he had discovered many valuable manuscripts which he intended to employ in clearing many doubtful points in the history, as well as literary character of this country.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, June 21.
“We learn from Delaware State, that politics run very high in that quarter. The Legislature are convened; and many of the people are clamorous for paper money, which meets with similar opposition and violence that has been experienced in this State, in New York and New Jersey. A petition, we are told, has been presented to the Assembly, praying that an act may be passed for suspending all executions in cases of debt for the term of five years; but upon what stipulations we cannot yet understand.”

Extract of a letter from Algiers, July 12.
“Two wealthy Jew brokers were lately strangled in this city, and all their treasure confiscated. The charge brought against them was for carrying on a treasonable correspondence with the enemies of this kingdom, by which means several rich ships of different nations have escaped being captured by the Dey's corsairs, and arrived safe in their own ports.”

Extract of a letter from Naples, July 13.
“The King has given orders for the fleet of men of war to sail immediately to join the Portuguese and the other confederate powers, which are to act against the Algerines. The nations which form the General Confederacy are the Portuguese, Maltese, Genoese, Venetians, and Hagonians. They will also be joined by some frigates from the Ecclesiastical State, which, when together, will make a prodigious armament.”

Extract of a letter from Berlin, July 28.
“The village of Malaford, situated two leagues from Berlin, is almost in ruins, by one of those accidents which are, in fact, rare, but terrible when they happen. A spout descending suddenly in a dark cloud, stripped in less than two minutes all the houses of their tiles, and many more were thrown down; a coach and four was raised off the earth, and thrown a great distance out of its way. This phenomenon, which has never before been heard of in this country, is called by the labourers, a hurricane; but it is evident that it is a true spout; that is to say, a whirlwind in the form of a cone, the base of which being of a considerable diameter, contains a centrifugal force proportioned to the bulk, and which must make a most violent effort in the fusion of the column of air that corresponds with it. From this proceeds the force with which a spout on land, as well as at sea, must carry off and raise up whatever resists it.”

PRICE OF STOCKS, Aug. 19.
Bank Stock, 1774 a 1/2.
3 per cent. Ann. 1774 a 1/2.
115.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 98 1/2.
a 97 1/2 a 98.
3 per cent. Ann. 77 1/2 a 78.
3 per cent. red. 78 1/2 a 79.
3 per cent. 1726, 115.
Long Ann. 23 1/2-16th.
Ditto 1778, 14 1/2 a 15.
South Sea Stock, 115.
3 per cent. Old Ann. 77 1/2 a 78.
Ditto New Ann. 115.
WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 18. S.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 19.
“The spirit of addressing is still kept up, though not without a great deal of ministerial art. People do not think the loyalty of the subject should be suspected for what a madwoman has done, that they need be going to the Throne for the purpose of making fresh professions of it. The addresses, therefore, that have been carried there have been moved by those who have panted for the honour of Knighthood; and it must be confessed that their wives, in this respect, have been completely gratified; so much so, that it was remarked the other evening, by a political wit, that though Mrs. Nicholson's affair might not disturb his Majesty's days, it would probably cost him many nights.”

“Various conjectures have been formed as to the occasion of the late visit of the Marquis of Buckingham to the Royal closet. An alarm instantly spread itself of some fever symptoms breaking out of secret influence; but the occasion of his going there was, it seems, on account of his long-promised appointment to the Admiralty Board, of which his Lordship expects to be the head. But Lord Howe does not like to resign; and the Cabinet do not chafe to advise the Sovereign to dismiss him from his office, on account of his popularity.”

“Money is still coming over from Holland, and America too, for the purpose of being invested in our funds; and the report of a war between the Russians and the Porte daily gains ground. Many people, indeed, seem to think it inevitable.”

Died lately at Naples, Michael Bruce, Esq; third son of Sir Michael Bruce of Stenhouse, Bart.

On the 16th cur. died, at his house at Clayhills in the neighbourhood of Aberdeen, John Aldjo, Esq; of Portlethen, in the 76th year of his age.

On the 9th cur. died at Finzean, Francis Farquhar Esq; of Finzean.

Though what appeared in some of the papers regarding the Town Council having resolved to enlarge the harbour of Leith, and of having invited engineers from Glasgow and Aberdeen to come and view the harbour, be not true; yet we are happy to learn, that this necessary improvement is not laid aside. On the contrary, a very eminent engineer from England, at present in this country, has been

employed to take a survey of the harbour, and to report the most eligible plan for enlarging it.

JUSTICIARY COURT.

Yesterday, the Jury in the case of Archibald Cullings, mentioned in our last, returned their verdict, all in one voice finding the pannel guilty; on which the Lord Advocate moved for the judgment of the Court, in consequence of this unanimous verdict.

Lord Eglar, who yesterday, as well as the day preceding, had been voted into the chair, in absence of Lord Justice Clerk, after very politely thanking the Jury, in name of the Court, for the distinct and accurate verdict they had returned, and shortly stating the nature of the case before the Court, delivered their Lordships' opinions upon it.

Lord Hailes, in a most affecting and pathetic manner, described the enormity, as well as barbarity of the offence of which the pannel had been convicted upon the fullest and clearest evidence. His Lordship observed, that the crime was highly aggravated by its having been committed deliberately, premeditatedly, and without the smallest provocation, and that, too, upon the person of the wife of his bosom, whom, by the laws of God, as well as of nature, it was his duty to have cherished and protected. His Lordship said, he was bound to believe the unfortunate woman who had unhappily endured the brutal outrages of the pannel, to be of a meek and peaceable disposition, because nothing had come out in proof to incline him to entertain different sentiments on the subject. On the contrary, he was confirmed in that opinion from the testimony of the witnesses who had been examined in the course of the trial. They had sworn, that the unhappy woman, when wailing in her blood, and every moment expecting to breathe her last, instead of expressing any resentment at the savage hand who had inflicted these deadly wounds upon her, most fervently addressed Almighty God, praying that he might be graciously pleased to forgive her murderer. Such a scene of cruelty and wickedness as this trial exhibited, his Lordship observed, was almost without example, and he hoped would never again occur. That the pannel committed these acts of violence feloniously, and with an intention to kill, could scarce be doubted by any one who heard the evidence. That murder did not follow was entirely to be attributed to the good providence of God, which preserved the woman's life, and not to any forbearance or remorse of the pannel. He had done every thing in his power to effectuate his diabolical purpose. He was happily disappointed. The woman was still alive; and, although his crime was not in the smallest degree alleviated on that account; yet, as the Lord Advocate's humanity had induced him to restrict the libel to an arbitrary punishment, and as the Jury had returned a verdict finding the pannel guilty, it now became their Lordships' duty, and a very disagreeable part of it was, to apply the law. Punishments, his Lordship observed, were inflicted, as much with the view of deterring others from the commission of crimes, as for punishing the delinquents. In this case, therefore, in order to make the crime as public as possible, and at the same time to let the culprit feel some bodily pain; though very far short, indeed, of what he had the inhumanity to inflict upon his own wife, he should propose, that he be publicly whipped through the streets of this city. This he hoped would be a warning to all husbands, as well as parents, that however secretly they may presume to perpetrate offences against those under their authority, they are not without the reach of the arm of justice, nor can they escape the punishment due to their crimes. His Lordship next proposed, that the pannel should be banished to the plantations for fourteen years, agreeable to the statute of the 25th of his present Majesty; and, as he had discovered to vindictive a spirit towards the unhappy woman who unfortunately had put herself under his subjection, that he, in turn, should be placed under the government of another. His Lordship, for that purpose, proposed, that the first seven years of his service should be adjudged to the person who transports him.

Lord Henderland spoke with equal feeling and energy on the subject, and agreed entirely with Lord Hailes as to the mode of punishment to be inflicted on the pannel. Lord Eglar also delivered his opinion with great clearness and perspicuity; in every thing coinciding with the sentiments expressed by the other two Judges. Previous to pronouncing sentence, Lord Eglar made a very pathetic address to the prisoner. He was then adjudged to be whipped through the streets of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th of September; thereafter to be transported for fourteen years, to such place beyond seas as his Majesty and Council shall determine, and his service adjudged for seven years; with certification, if he be found in any part of Great Britain, before the expiry of the fourteen years, that he shall suffer death. We hear from Giffland, a famous watering place in the neighbourhood of Carlisle, that there are a great number of company there just now, both English and Scotch; among the rest the following from Edinburgh: Lady Clarke, Mr George Clarke, Mrs William Anderson, Mrs Kemptie, Major and Mrs and Miss Donaldson, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Todd of George's Square, Mrs and two Miss Scotts of Horsliehill, Miss Armstrong, Colonel Abercrombie, Mrs Simpson, Mr Robert Sinclair Advocate, &c.

On Thursday last, the freedom of the city of Glasgow was conferred on his Excellency Prince Rezzonico, Senator of Rome, and William Smith, Esq; member of Parliament for Sudbury; after which they were elegantly entertained in the Town Hall.

On Saturday the University and King's College of Aberdeen conferred the Degree of Doctor of Medicine upon the two following gentlemen, Mr George Weir, late apothecary to the general hospital in America; and Mr George Innes, surgeon to the 33d regiment of foot.

The Lovely Mary, Boyd, from London, arrived in Leith harbour this day, all well, after a passage of six days.

Last week, two vessels brought in near 600 quarters of oats to Dumbarton from Ireland.

The question relative to the borough of Dumbarton, which will soon be determined in the Court of Exchequer, now stands upon a broad basis. We see the Magistrates and Town Councils of all the Royal Boroughs in Scotland ranged on the one side, and the Burghes who are for a reform on the other. The question is, whether the Magistrates shall lay the accounts of the public money annually before the Court of Exchequer for the inspection of the public? There has been hitherto no decision upon this important question; but Lord Kames in the appendix to his history of the Sketches of Man, is clearly of opinion, that the Magistrates are obliged to account annually, and he shews what advantages would result to the community therefrom, as it would put an end to jobbing, and eating and drinking at the public expense, and the money so mis-spent would be employed in improving the Boroughs, and promoting trade and manufactures.

Extract of a letter from Fort William, Aug. 16.

“On Sunday the 6th instant, the sloop Lady Glenagary, Lauchlan Macaulachlan master, arrived here, from Greenock, with coals, and three lasts of salt, for the Herring Fishing; and, upon the 12th, sailed, with the celebrated Mr Dempster, Sir Adam Ferguson, and a Mr Guthrie, accompanied by Mr Cameron of Fassfern, and Lieutenant John Cameron, brother of Mr Cameron of Glen-eves, who are to take a tour round the Highland lochs and bays, in order to a survey, and the fixing of proper fishing stations, and for erecting towns and villages. They were very desirous to have the sloop; and the owners could not decline the request of such patriotic passengers, who are real friends to their country. They propose being out about a month or six weeks. Great expectations are entertained of prosperity to the fishing, from the establishment of such towns and villages. The Highland Societies of Edinburgh and London, as well as the Stock Company, have great merit in their late public spirited exertions, in promoting so important a branch of commerce as that of the British Fisheries.”

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Aug. 17.

“We have the pleasure to inform the public, that several wherries, who went from Balbriggan and Skerries to explore the fisheries on the south-west coast of this kingdom, have within these few days returned with most valuable cargoes of the finest and best-cured ling, cod, and hake, that have been ever brought to market. The accounts they give are of the most pleasing kind; they every where found those fish in great abundance. But off Beervheen they discovered a bank, which, for plenty and variety of fish, and contiguity to a most excellent harbour, is not equalled by any as yet discovered on any coast in this kingdom. Their cargoes were as large as most taken any where; but had they arrived a month sooner on that ground, they might have doubly loaded their vessels. They found the people of the coast in perfect ignorance of the inestimable treasure at their door. Thus it appears, that every part of our coast is surrounded with grounds teeming with fish of the most valuable sort; and we do unjustly by our island and ourselves, when we suppose the fisheries confined to the N. W. or any particular part of our coast, as the whole swarm with fish, and all that is wanting is general encouragement, to instruct and assist the poor natives how to take and to cure them. Last season, three wherries from Balbriggan being forced into Black Sod harbour by stress of weather, in two nights made up their cargoes of fine herrings there. The poor natives had not a suspicion of there being a fish there.”

Fifehire, August 21. 1786.

A ship arrived lately from Rotterdam, the master of which reports, that he was in company with Captain Van Blaf of the Tromp, of that town, newly come from the Greenland Seas. That Captain informed him, that in lat. 77 they saw a very large fish, whose tail reached to the North Pole; and, by beating it about, raised the nitrous cloud, which so amazed the commander of the ship, and caused the Aurora Borealis. The common food of the monster was whales, of whom it devoured as many as we would destroy. So inconsiderable were they in its mouth, that a whale of 100 feet in length might be seen flicking between two teeth. The animal used its fore-fin as a tooth-pick to take it out. The monster's two eyes resembled two rising suns in the horizon; and when he opened his mouth, the upper jaw reached far above the clouds. He seemed to swallow them as they passed. His extended jaws covered and darkened one half of the surrounding sky. When the monster sneezed, it occasioned a storm, in which the Dutch ship was sadly tossed. When he passed wind, it rent the valleys of ice; and clouds of smoke came issuing through the mound.

But, the most serious accident had nearly befallen the Dutch ship. The monster, in making water, threw it like a rainbow from him; and it fell very near the vessel. The spray covered her for four weeks; which this animal always took in discharging its urine.

The Dutchmen were under the necessity of confining themselves below all this time; and heard, with trembling, the dreadful peals rattling o'er their heads.

So soon as it ceased, they came upon deck, and saw the fish beginning to move round the ocean. Whenever he swam, the globe seemed to yield to that side; and they beheld the North Pole yielding likewise, like the mast of a ship a-ground.

The water was in violent agitation; and they rolled away their masts. Luckily, one of the animal's whiskers had been rubbed off against the ice; and, cutting from thence, three hairs, they made jurnails of the same, which are now used for the harbour-booms at Rotterdam.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

NINTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 171, 28,161, 29,072; 50 l. each.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 27,174, 31,173, 13,041, 27,084, 3670, 21,990, 10,641,
11,117.

TENTH DAY'S DRAWING.
No. 23,374, 27,654, 28,654, 100 l. each;
No. 12,650, 23,470, 50 l. each.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 2775, 9606, 13,232, 12,020, 12,451.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

A Recipe to pay Debt in 1786.

WHILST in this scribbling, printing age,
(For that, 'mongst others, is the rage)
'Tis strange that none prescribes a way
The P—e's private debts to pay.
Allow me, then, a plan to show
(An old financier needs must know)
By which the P—e may be relieved,
And honest John's noways aggrieved.
But, first—don't stare—I do not joke—
Let O—e return that stumbling block,
That wondrous magnet that appears'd,
The very day that Pitt 'bout veer'd;
Then we may hope that justice due
Awaits the merc'less eastern crew,
And make Benares' tyrant pay
The P—e's debts in one long day;
Just half the sum, and twice the time,
He punish'd Cheyt Syng for his crime.

M. M.

* Bull.
† Are supposed 250,000 l.
‡ 50 Lacks of rupees are more than 300,000 l.

To Corn Distillers and Rectifiers.

A PERSON thoroughly conversant in every process and department of the Malt, Distillery, and Rectifying Business, (particularly the former) wishes for a situation in a house already established, or will undertake to erect and manage a house for any Gentleman inclined to enter into that business; having erected, and had the whole management of one of the first houses in England. Every requisite as to character, &c. will be rendered satisfactory. Apply by letter addressed to the Printer, or A. B. Edinburgh Coffee-house, Sweeting's Alley, London.

NOTICE TO THE CHILDREN

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES DOUGLAS.
THE above COLONEL DOUGLAS was married in 1769, and afterwards, upon his wife's death, went to France, where he married a lady of that country. If the Children of his first marriage are in life, they will hear of something to their advantage by applying to Mr John Leslie clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

PURE SALT

WARRANTED equal to the best foreign Salt, being refined according to Lord Dundonald's method, and entirely freed from its impurities, is selling at Culrois Salt Works, at 2 s. 2 d. by the single bushel, exclusive of the duty, and proportionally cheaper for a larger quantity. Orders directed to Samuel Hollingworth at Culrois, will be carefully attended to.

TO BE SOLD AT INVERNESS.

A CARGO of Foreign Oak and Fir Plank, a parcel crooked Oak Timber, and two Fir Masts. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to John Macpherson and Robert Rose, merchants there, or to Lauchlan M'Lean, Esq; of Dantzick, at the house of John Campbell junior, Esq; clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

Present reduced Prices of Teas and Spirits, At James Mitchell's Warehouse,

TEAS, per Lib.		SPIRITS, per Gal.	
Best Souchong,	6 0	Best Jamaica Double	9 0
Good ditto,	5 0	Rum,	9 0
Best Congo,	4 6	Good ditto ditto,	8 6
Good ditto,	4 0	Ditto ditto,	8 0
Ditto ditto,	3 6	Single ditto,	6 0
Bohea,	2 6	Coniac Brandy,	9 0
Hyson Green,	2 0	Good ditto,	6 0
Single,	5 0	Dutch Geneva,	6 0
* The Congo at 3 d. 6 d.		Good ditto,	5 0
is a very great penny-worth,		Fine old proof Aquavinta,	3 3
and warranted as good as any		Good ditto,	3 0
at 4 s. in town.		Ditto ditto,	2 10
		Faircloth,	5 0

J. M. Has also on hand, a large quantity of Old Hand Soap, which he sells at 6 d. per lib. and Best Blued Starch at 6 d.

Sale of Horses, &c. Adjourned.

THE Sale of the HORSES, MARES, &c. as advertised (in the last page of this paper) to be at Chateaufort near Hamilton, on Monday 28th August, is by desire of persons intending to purchase, adjourned till Monday the 12th September next.

By ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.
THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the Customhouses of the Ports, and at Carlisle, near Wigton, upon the respective days after mentioned, at 12 o'clock noon each day,

Sundry Parcels of Red and White WINE, and others, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

GARLINGTON, Tuesday Aug. 29. 1786.—14 tons Port Wine; and 3 hogheads French Wine.
WIGTON, Wednesday Aug. 30.—155 Cwt. 3 qrs. 9 lbs. Muscovado Sugar, 10 Cwt. of Coffee, 100 gallons Madeira Wine.

DUMFRIES, Friday, September 1. 50 Cwt. Final Salt, 3 doz. and 7 bottle White Wine, 3 doz. and 3 bottles Red French Wine, with a Maan Boat.

AYR, Saturday September 2. 290 lbs. Fine Black Tea, 7 lbs. damaged ditto.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Monday, Sept. 4.—5½ Gallons Port Wine, 11 lbs. Black Tea.

GREENOCK, Tuesday, Sept. 5.—3 lbs. Black Tea, 67 Cwt. Out Meal, of 33 3/4ths bolls, 300 and 3 qrs. and 8 white Deals, from 10 to 12 feet long, 2½ half Deals, from 6 to 6½ feet, 101 qr. and 20 Ends, from 4 to 5 feet, and 60 Cwt. 2 qrs. Oatmeal.

PORT-GLASGOW, Wednesday, Sept. 6.—173 lbs. Chocolate, 404 lbs. Coffee Beans, with the Hull of the Dogger De Mercurius, and Brigrantine Prosperity, both to be broken up, and the Float Boat of the said brigantine, to be sold entire.

GLASGOW, Thursday, Sept. 7.—The Sloop Sally, burden 12 tons, and the Sloop Mally, also of 12 tons, with their Boats, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel.
LEITH, Friday, Sept. 8.—38 Pounds fine Black Tea, 1 cask of 5 dozen and 12 choppen bottles Claret, 630 gallons Portugal Red Wine, and 4 pieces French Cambric for exportation.

MONTROSE, Monday, Sept. 10.—One Open Boat.

ABERDEEN, Tuesday, Sept. 11.—The Hull of the Peggy, to be broke up, but her Mast Boat to be sold entire.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,
Aug. 6. Prudence of Kincardine, Cumming, from Petersburg, for London with luffered.
Jenny of Ely, Thomson, from ditto, for Leith, hemp.
Jean of Kincardine, Rae, from ditto, for Dublin, ditto.
Commerce of and from ditto, Wyllie, for Leith, with tallow.
Elisabeth of Dundee, Bowman, from ditto, for London, with oats.
Amity of Dyfart, Bridges, from Memel, for Dyfart, with timber.
Countess of Sutherland of Leith, Whitehead, from Petersburg, for Leith, with hemp and iron.
Isabella of Perth, Thomas, from Riga, for Perth, ditto.
—7. Concord of Leven, Beal, from Petersburg, for Leith, with tallow.
Adventurer of Leith, Bawbridge, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto, hemp, &c.
Henrietta Scott of Anstruther, Halfon, from ditto, for Crail, with oats.
Ceres of Aberdeen, Booth, from Memel, for Aberdeen, with timber.
Aurora of Leith, Gavine, from Petersburg, for Leith, with sundries.
Ruffell of Saltcoats, Kirkwood, from ditto, for Dublin, with iron.
—8. Robert of Irvine, Allan, from Memel, for Irvine, with timber.
Charles of Leith, Norris, from Petersburg, for Leith, with sundries.
Elfinore, August 8. 1786. Wind Southerly, small breeze.
WOOD AND HOWDEN.

P. S. We understand, that the success of Newcastle, Captain John Gibson, from Memel to Aberdeen, has got a ground near Drago; but, it is hoped, he will soon get off again.
ARRIVED AT LEITH, August 21. Concord, Sarsfield, from Gottenburgh, with goods; Ketty, Guthrie, from Rotterdam, with ditto; Charles, Norris, from Petersburg, with ditto; Jean, Napier, from Glasgow, with ditto.—22. Peggie and Elizabeth, Iszt, from Alloo, with coals and bottles; Schaffian, Bell, from Petersburg, with goods; Friendship, Thomson, from Memel, with wood.—23. Locely Mary, Boyd, from London, with goods; two sloops with coals.
SAILED, Providence, Rofs, for Glasgow, with goods; Jenny, Brown, for Wifbeach, with ditto; Mary Rofs, Bruce, for Aberdeen, with ditto; Speedwell, Gray, for Peterhead, with ditto.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
THE ENDEAVOUR,
ROBERT ROBERTSON Master,
Is taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will sail the 9th of September, to be depended on.
N. B. William Marshall (for the Master) to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, or at his house, there of Leith.
Delivers at Hawley's Wharf;—has good accommodation for passengers.

AT LEITH FOR LONDON,
THE STAR,
DONALD DENNOON Master,
Now lying on the Birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail 26th August, to be depended on.
N. B. The ship has good accommodation for passengers.
George Ritchie for the Master is to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

Constant Traders from LONDON,
FOR FINTHORN, CROMARTY, FORT GEORGE, and INVERNESS,

The INVERNESS, Donald Bain Master.
The HENRIETTA PACKET, John Ray Master.—And,
The OTTER PACKET, Joseph Bull Master.

ONE of these vessels is always lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods and passengers for the above places; and one of them sails from London for the Moray Frith every three weeks; at which time one of them sails from the Moray Frith for London.
Those who wish to have their goods speedy to hand will do well to order them by any of these vessels.
N. B. The above vessels have excellent accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage given them by the masters.

FOR JAMAICA,
To call at St. Kitts, if encouraging freight offers,
THE SHIP LUCCA,
ROBERT HUNTER Master,
Now lying at Greenock, will be ready to take on board goods by the 25th current, and clear to sail by the 1st of October.
For freight or passage apply to Somerville, Gordon, and Co. Glasgow, or the master at Greenock.
The Lucca is a fine large ship, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

Lands in Perthshire to be Sold.
ONE-FOURTH PART of the LANDS of COUL in the parish of Auchterarder, and shire of Perth. The lands lie within a mile of the town of Auchterarder; are divided from the rest of the lands of Coul, and make a neat and commodious farm of 64 acres, in high cultivation and good order. There is but one crop of the present tack to run, and a very considerable raised rent has already been offered for a new lease. Thomas Gibson, the present tenant, will show the lands.
For particulars apply to John Davidson, writer in Auchterarder, who will show the title-deeds, and who has power to sell by private bargain.
If not sold, the lands will be set in tack.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of JOHN STEWART,
Vintner in Stirling.

ALL persons to whom the said John Stewart stood indebted on the 7th April 1783, are hereby required to lodge, without delay, their grounds of debt and vouchers, with affidavit thereon, with Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, one of the trustees for his Creditors; and it is expected all interested will pay due attention to this notice, for a final dividend is expected to take place immediately, in terms of the late agreement with Mr Stewart and his Creditors. And those who neglect, will have themselves only to blame, if they have discharged Mr Stewart without reaping a share of the funds.
Stirling, Aug. 14. 1786. Not to be repeated.

Sale of Growing Corns.
TO be SOLD at GORTHE, on Tuesday the 5th September, the Crop of BARLEY and OATS growing on above 100 acres of the farms in General Grizme's possession.
There are about 40 acres of early Oats, to acres of which are sown with feed brought from England this year.
The roup to begin at nine o'clock forenoon.

Country House to Let.
TO BE LET FURNISHED,
THE HOUSE of BLACKSTONE, either with or without ground, two English miles from Paisley. To be entered to at Whitunday next. Whoever may wish to take it are requested to apply before Martinmas next, betwixt and which time the house may be seen.
The house consists of dining-room, drawing-room, parlour, and six bed-chambers, with dressing-rooms, kitchen, brew-house, and two rooms for servants in one wing.—In the other, ledner, housekeeper's room, and two bed-chambers, with coach-house, and a complete set of offices. It will be let upon moderate terms to any body who will keep the house and place in good order. Not to be repeated.

To be LET, for such a term of years as can be agreed upon,
THE Mansion-house of FAIRFIELD,
lying upon the sea coast, and three miles to the northward of Ayr.
The House consists of 14 fire-rooms; there are a complete set of offices, and gardens consisting of three acres, and a tenant may be accommodated with what part of the parks he chuses, to the extent of 30 or 40 acres.
For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Edinburgh, or to David Limand, writer in Ayr; and John Smith, at Fairfield-Mains, will show the premises.

TO BE LET,
THE House of Winterfield, situated upon a rising ground, within one mile of Dunbar, commanding most beautiful and extensive prospects both of the frith and adjacent country.—The House is large, consists of three stories, besides garrets, and fit to accommodate a genteel family.—The dining and drawing rooms are 20½ feet by 20, the bed rooms proportionally large.—Considerable part of the furniture will remain, viz. furniture of dining-room, drawing-room, and three bed-rooms, with part of the kitchen furniture.
Also to be LET, the PARK in which the house is situated, consisting of 13 acres of rich pasture, with an excellent Garden of one acre. There are two pavilions annexed to the house, which consist of stables, chaise-house, byre, and other conveniences.
The house to be seen every lawful day.
For further information, application may be made to the proprietor at Winterfield, or John Tait, town-clerk of Dunbar.

To be entered to at or before Whitunday next.
BY ADJOURNMENT,
Sale of a Farm in Stirlingshire,
Well calculated for a Distillery.

UPON Tuesday the 5th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, within the house of Mrs Muirhead, innkeeper in Denny, there will be exposed to public roup and sale,

The Farm and Lands of STONEYWOOD and MACMURICK, in the parish of Denny, and shire of Stirling, with steading of houses and planting thereon, and a proportional share of Denny-muir, all as last possessed by John Johnstone distiller, the late proprietor, for payment of a small feu-duty to the family of Cumbernauld.
The lands, exclusive of the proportion of muir-ground, consist of about 20 acres, are inclosed, subdivided, and in good order; are agreeably situated on the banks of the Carron, opposite to Herberthillie policy, within two miles of the Great Canal, and seven of Stirling, Falkirk, and Kilsyth.

The situation is perhaps one of the best in Scotland for a Distillery, being in the centre of a fine corn country, where coal is cheap and the roads good, and commanding a plentiful supply of water in the greatest drought.

The purchaser's entry will commence at Martinmas next, and the title-deeds are clear, which, with the articles of sale, will be seen in the hands of James Wright in Stirling, trustee for Johnstone's creditors.

Lands in Wigtown.
TO be SOLD by private bargain, the LANDS of BARMERE, MUILE, and KENMORE, together or separately.

These lands are supposed to consist of 1000 acres; they lie contiguous, and are six miles from Glenelg, and nine from Newton Stewart. The great military road passes through them for upwards of a mile. The farms are nearly of the same extent, and are under lease for five years, for about 100 l. Sterling of free rent. At the expiry of the leases a considerable rise may be expected, the lands being capable of much improvement, a great part of them being arable, and lime at no great distance.

If the lands are not sold by 15th September next, they will, on that day, be exposed to public sale at Wigtown.
For further particulars apply to Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh; Mr Samuel McCaull at Newton Stewart; or Mr William McConnell at Wigtown, who will receive offers from persons inclining to purchase.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale,

originally brought at the instance of John Gillies, weaver in Glasgow, heir-male, served and returned to John Gillies of Duchra his grand uncle's son, with consent of his Majesty's Advocate, against Murdoch McLean of Kilmory, and his Creditors; and afterwards insisted in at the instance of Annabella Gillies, only lawful child and heir of line, and executrix of the said John Gillies of Duchra, and John Campbell of Melford, Esq; Deputy Governor of Fort-George, factor *in loco* tutoris for the said Annabella Gillies, against the said Murdoch McLean, the Lord Alva, by interlocutor dated the 5th August 1786, appointed notice to be made, that there has been newly discovered an heritable bond, granted by Robert Stinson of Ballnabua, to the said Murdoch McLean the common debtor for 364 l. Sterling, dated 19th March 1770, with penalty and annualrent, up-liftable forth of the islands of Ballnabua, Pladda, and Ormfay, and slate quarries thereof, lying in the parish of Jura, barony of Moy, and sheriffdom of Argyle, and same thereon, dated the 20th March, and registered at Dumfries on the 14th May 1770; and also, an adjudication at the common debtor's instance, against the said Robert Stinson, before the Court of Session, of date the 3d March 1775, adjudging the said lands in payment of the fore-said principal sum, annualrent, and penalty, extending to the accumulate sum of 797 l. 9 s. Sterling, and that the said heritable debt is to be sold along with the other subjects of the common debtor; and this intimation thereof is made, so as it may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

H. S. CALLENDER, Clerk.

Third Notice—First Term.

THAT, in the Process of Ranking and Sale depending before the Court of Session, at the instance of Sir Samuel Hannay of Mocharum, Baronet, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against Mr JOHN McNAUGHT, Minister of Gerthorn, and his Creditors, the Lord Rockville, Ordinary, upon the 25th July 1786, allowed the pursuer a proof of the rental, and value of the subjects under sale; assigned the 12th day of November next to the whole creditors of the defender to produce their grounds of debt, and diligence against him and the subject under sale, for the FIRST TERM, with certification as in a reduction and impetration; and ordained notice thereof to be given in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, in common form.
H. S. STEVENSON Clerk.

To be SOLD, and entered to at Martinmas next,
MR DUNDAS of Melville's House
in George's Square, Edinburgh. It will be shown every day from twelve to two o'clock, by the servant in the house.
For further particulars, apply to James Newbigging, at the Sheriff-clerk's Office, Edinburgh.

SALE OF HORSES.

TO be SOLD by auction, at Chateaufort, near Hamilton, on Monday the 28th August 1786, at ten o'clock forenoon,

1. A BAY MARE, got by old Match'em, and covered season 1786 by Wickham.
2. A CHESNUT MARE, got by Lord Oflory's Arabian, her dam by Sheppard's Crab, and was dam also of Chalk stone and Zephyr, two good runners, covered by Hercules, season 1786.
3. A BROWN MARE named Jaffy, got by Judgment, her dam by Sir James Lowther's Jason, her grand-dam by Old Cade, her great-grand dam by Roundhead, who was got by Flying Childer's out of Old Cade's dam; her great-great-grand-dam by Old Partner, and was the dam of Match'em; a Colt Foal at her foot by Hercules, and she is covered by him again season 1786.
4. A BAY cropped MARE, a fast trotter, with a Filly Foal at her foot, by Hercules, and covered by him again season 1786.
5. A BAY MARE, bald faced, a fast trotter, with a Filly Foal at her foot by Hercules, and covered by him again season 1786.
6. A BAY COLT four years old, by Lord Eglington's Blenheim, out of the Brown Mare, No. 3. He will make an excellent hunter, if not a runner.
7. A CHESNUT FILLY three years old, by Hercules, out of a handsome Highland mare.
8. A BAY COLT, two, rising three years old, by Hercules out of the Chesnut Mare, No. 2.
9. A BAY COLT, same age, by Hercules out of the cropped Mare No. 4.
10. A BROWN FILLY, rising two years old, by Hercules, out of the Brown Mare No. 3.
11. A BAY FILLY, same age, by Hercules out of the Chesnut Mare No. 2.
12. A BAY FILLY same age, by Hercules out of the cropped Mare No. 4.
13. A GRAY COLT, same age, by Hercules out of the dam of Expectation.
14. A BAY COLT same age, by Stanton out of the Bay Mare No. 1.
15. A Little BAY MARE, a fast trotter.
16. A Strong DUN GALLOWAY four years old.
17. A GREY GALLOWAY, four years old, an excellent hack, and fast trotter.
18. A BAY cropped GELDING, a fast trotter, and a strong useful hack, eight years old.

Persons willing to see any of the above horses, &c. or to make a private bargain betwixt and the day of the roup, will please apply to William Hack, at Hamilton-house.

Sale of a Dwelling-House, &c. IN FIFESHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 25th August 1786, within the house of David Gardner vintner in Strathmiglo, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE, Offices, and Garden there-to belonging, lying at the east end of the populous and thriving village of Strathmiglo, in the shire of Fife, which have been but newly built by Robert Cooper architect and surveyor, upon an elegant and commodious plan. The house consists of a kitchen, milk-house, larder, parlour, two large bed-rooms, and two servants rooms off the kitchen, on the first flat, with a cellar and gardener's room adjoining; a dining and drawing-room, and a bed-room off each of them, on the second flat; and two large bed-rooms, and servants room on the attic storey, besides closets, and various other conveniences, all fitted up in the most complete and handsome manner. The garden is completely inclosed with a stone and lime wall. In short, a more beautiful piece of policy, of its size, is scarce any where to be met with, so that any encomiums upon it here would be altogether superfluous.

The premises are held of a subject-superior for payment of a small feu-duty; and the title-deeds, which are clear, and articles of sale, will be seen in the hands of David Lister, at Mr Bruce's, clerk to the signet, Queen Street, Edinburgh, with whom persons intending to purchase may commune, and the subjects will be shown by the said David Gardner.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Mrs Kennedy's, vintner in Kilmarnock, on Friday the 25th day of August current, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

THE Two Merk Land of Overmuir, and the Four Merk and Forty Penny Land of GLENS, lying in the parish of Loudoun and shire of Ayr. These lands measure upwards of 700 acres, and the present rent thereof is only 115 l. 10 s. Sterling, besides which the tenants pay great part of the public burdens.

The time and place of the sale of the Lands of CARFIN, in the neighbourhood of Hamilton, and of the Superiority of the Lands of Ladytown and others, which affords a freehold qualification in Ayrshire, will be mentioned in a future advertisement.

For particulars apply to Joseph Cauvin, writer to the signet, who will show the title-deeds, plans, and rentals of the lands.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Lands and Estate of BALERNO,
lying in the parish of Currie and county of Edinburgh. One hundred and thirteen acres of these lands are pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Leith, having the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Ayrshire and Clyde-ford running through it from the sixth to the seventh mile-stone. On the side of the river are two barley mills, one flour mill, with proper lofts and machinery; likewise a malting place, kill, and proper lofts for a maltster, and rollers for grinding malt drove by the water; with a meal mill, which has a considerable thrilage belonging to it. The yearly gross rental of these lands and mills is about L. 200 0 0.
On this part of the grounds there are several situations very proper for an extensive distillery, or erecting other mills.

On the south side of the water of Leith there is a field of about 149 acres of mostly fine land, well inclosed, opposite to Ravebrig, having the water of Bevely running along the east side of it, which is remarkable for its fall, and very fit for driving extensive machinery in the mill-way. The gross rental of this part is about L. 157 0 0 Sterling.
And, contiguous thereto, towards the south, there is 155 acres of plain muir ground very dry, and fit for improvement, and valued at about 38 l. per annum.

These lands are to be sold in whole or separately, as purchasers incline; and the most part of them are in the hands of the proprietor, and there is plenty of free-stone, and pleasant situations for building, and the lime is about four miles distant.

The ground on the north side of the water of Leith holds of a subject-superior for payment of 1 l. 10 s. Scots of feu-duty; and those on the south now hold of the Crown, but are to be holden of the present proprietor, for payment of the like sum.

In case the above lands are purchased by one person, great part of the price will be allowed to lie in his hands for some time, if he incline.

The lands will be shown by William Muirhead at Balerno. The rental, plan, and progress of writs, are in the hands of Andrew Carmichael, writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to particulars, and who has power to conclude a private bargain.

Lands in Perthshire to be Let.

TO be LET in Tack, in one or more Farms, and entered to at Whitunday next.
The Lands of TULLINEEDY, consisting of about 239 acres, mostly arable, lying in the parish of Clunie, and the ridings of Perth.
For further particulars enquire of David Kinloch, Esq; of Gourdie, the proprietor, or James Keay, writer in Edinburgh. John Cram, foreman at Gourdie, will show the grounds.

Lands in Linlithgowshire TO BE SOLD, FEUED, OR SET.

TO be SOLD in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 30th of August 1786, at five o'clock afternoon,

The LANDS of BALVORMY, with the teinds, parsonage, and vicarage, in the parish and sheriffdom of Linlithgow, consisting of about 339 Scots acres, 21 whereof are planted, and the planting in a thriving condition. The whole are inclosed with stone dykes, (excepting a few acres called the Glebe) and subdivided into sixteen inclosures. The lands lie within two miles of Linlithgow and Bathgate, and are capable of the highest improvement, being within one mile of coal, and a quarter of a mile of lime.

And there are also upon the lands two lime quarries, and limestone in other parts of the lands, with a good free-stone quarry. Great part of the lands have been pastured with black cattle and sheep for these eight or ten years.

These lands are all out of lease, and may be entered to at Martinmas, or at the separation of the crop, except the Glebe and houses possessed by the Rev. Mr Oliver, which are set from year to year.

If a purchaser inclines, the lands will be held feu of the exposer, and a considerable part of the price will be converted into a feu.

If the lands are not sold, they will be set in a long tack, or feued in small parcels.

The conditions of sale, title-deeds, and a plan of the estate, will be shown by John Gray writer to the signet; and the grounds will be shown by James Binnie, at Balvorny.

Lands in the County of Berwick.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the house of Alexander Gordon in Dunfermline, on Wednesday the 6th day of September next, betwixt the hours of three and four in the afternoon,

All and Whole the LANDS of WHITCHESTER, RIG-FOOT, and KIDCLEUGH, lying in the parishes of Longformacus and Dunfermline, and county of Berwick, consisting of about One Thousand acres of good arable, meadow, and pasture ground.

The above lands, which are exceedingly improvable, lie about four miles from the market town of Dunfermline, and are now let to substantial tenants, at the yearly rent of 160 l. Sterling, for twenty years from Whitunday 1785. And besides the rent, the tenants pay minister's stipend, land-tax, and all other public burdens.

The tenants will show the premises; and for further particulars, apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet, Edinburgh; James Turnbull, attorney at law in Berwick-upon-Tweed; or Adam Watson, writer in Dunfermline.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, in Dumfries, on Wednesday the 13th day of September, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of New Mains and Smalrig, as presently possessed by William Jardine and William Fairgray, lying within the parish of Lochmaben, and county of Dumfries.

The yearly rent of these lands, on a lease which is entered to Whitunday 1794, is L. 75 16 6

From which deducting the feu-duty to Lord Stormont superior of New Mains, L. 2 7 8-12ths
Stipend to the minister, 3 6 0
And school salary, 0 7 2-6-12ths
6 0 5 2-12ths

Remains of free rent, L. 69 16 0-10-12ths
These lands are of an excellent quality, and have a great command of water. They lie within half a mile of the town of Lochmaben, and upon them there is a large commodious mansion-house, with excellent offices, large garden, and orchard, surrounded with a thriving wood. The turnpike road, from Dumfries to Lochmaben and Moffat, runs through the lands.

The Lands of Smalrig consist of about eight acres, hold burghage of the town of Lochmaben.

Also, the Lands of Mid Killylung and Nether Killylung, with the pertinents, comprehending Sand-bed, and teinds of the said lands, lying within the barony and parish of Halywood, and county fore-ford.

The yearly rent is 214 l. on leases which expire, as in Mid Killylung, at Whitunday next, and, as to Nether Killylung, at Whitunday 1788, out of which the proprietor pays the land-tax, 11 s. 10 d. of feu-duty, and 1 l. 16 s. 10 d. of stipend.

These Lands hold of the Crown, are pleasantly situated on the river Nith, three miles above the town of Dumfries, and upon them there are delightful situations for a gentleman's house; they also lie convenient for improvement, are near a good market, and are well inclosed and subdivided, partly with belts of planting, and some parts with stone dykes. There is great plenty of excellent water in the grounds; the soils are generally very good, and some are of the richest and best quality.

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and a copy of the articles, with an inventory of the title-deeds, in the hands of Commissary Goldie in Dumfries; to either of whom those wanting further information, or wishing to make a private bargain, may apply.

Lands in Lanarkshire.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Estate of MONKLAND, with the Superiorities thereto belonging. The property-lands consist of above 447 Scots acres, of which about 384 are arable, 54½ natural wood and planting, and 5 acres mostly all lying contiguous in the parishes of Falt and Old Monkland and Bothwell. There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, in good repair, with suitable offices, fit to accommodate a large family. The house is pleasantly situated on the banks of North Calder, 32 miles distant from Edinburgh, 12 from Glasgow, 7 from Hamilton, and a from Airdrie; to all which there are good turnpike roads. This last is a flourishing village, where the neighbouring families can be supplied with every necessary.

The nett rent, after deduction of public burdens, is above 375 l. Sterling, exclusive of the wood, planting, and coal. The lands hold mostly of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county.

The coal in this estate is of great importance, as there are five different seams of it running through the whole lands, one of which is ten feet thick, and is within eight fathoms of the surface. The coal in the feus is likewise referred to the superior.

The place and time of sale will be mentioned in a future advertisement.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands, are in the hands of Daniel Hamilton clerk to the signet, Windmill-street, who has power to conclude a private bargain; and to whom, or to the proprietor, or his officer at Monkland house, any person wishing for further information may apply.